Appendix 9.D: Assessment of cumulative effects INTRODUCTION

This Appendix relates generally to Chapter 9 of the EIA and specifically to Section 12: Assessment of Cumulative Effects. An introduction to the cumulative assessment is presented in Section 9.4, which sets out the methodology and scope of the cumulative assessment.

Cumulative effects may arise where a landscape character receptor or view is affected by more than one wind farm, and where the study areas for two or more wind farms overlap, such that they are experienced at a proximity where they may have an incremental effect. The cumulative assessment covers cumulative effects on landscape character receptors and cumulative effects on views.

There are two factors to consider in defining the scope of the cumulative assessment; firstly, which cumulative developments are relevant to the assessment; and secondly, which landscape and visual receptors have potential to undergo significant effects.

Section 9.4 of Chapter 9 LVIA, sets out a preliminary assessment to identify which of the 37 wind farms are relevant to the cumulative assessment. This preliminary assessment identifies the following five application stage wind farms as being relevant to the cumulative assessment; namely Drum Hollistan, Ackron, Forss III, Strathy Wood and Strathy South S36C. There were very few consented wind farms found to be relevant to the cumulative assessment owing to a combination of their small number of turbines, relatively small size, separation distance from the Revised Consented Development and their location close to existing clusters of wind farm development.

The cumulative assessment considers two cumulative scenarios;

- Cumulative Scenario 1, in which the Revised Consented Development is added to a cumulative situation comprising all operational, under construction and consented wind farms;
- Cumulative Scenario 2, in which the Revised Consented Development is added to a cumulative situation comprising all operational, under construction, consented and application stage wind farms.

This preliminary assessment presents a filtering process to ascertain which of the landscape character receptors, representative viewpoints and principal visual receptors have potential to undergo significant cumulative effects as result of the addition of the Revised Consented Development to the Cumulative 1 and 2 Scenarios.

This filtering process is presented in the four tables in this Appendix:

- Table 9.D.1 Assessment of cumulative effects on landscape character types;
- Table 9.D.2 Assessment of cumulative effects on designated areas;
- Table 9.D.3 Assessment of cumulative effects on representative viewpoints; and
- Table 9.D.4 Assessment of cumulative effects on principal visual receptors.

The landscape character types, designated areas, representative viewpoints and principal visual receptors that are considered to have potential to undergo a significant cumulative effect as a result of the Revised Consented Development are shown shaded in the tables and are assessed in full in Section 9.11 of the LVIA.

It should be noted that cumulative wind farms are included in the assessment if their own ZTV radius overlaps with the landscape character type, designated area, viewpoint or visual receptor. Wirelines sometimes indicate visibility of wind farms that are outwith their

own ZTV radius, and in this case, they are not included in the assessment as they are too far away to be considered relevant. The ZTV radius for each of the cumulative wind farms is dependent on the height of the turbines and is calculated according to guidance given in NatureScot's (formerly SNH) 'Visual Representation of Wind farms: Version 2.2 (2017).

In respect of consented Limekiln, included in Table 9.4 Cumulative Wind Farms of Section 9.4, this is not considered in the cumulative assessment as it located on the same site as the Revised Consented Development and both would not be built.

In respect of Limekiln Extension, although it is an application stage wind farm at appeal, it is not included as a cumulative development in the Scenario 2 cumulative assessment. This is because Limekiln Extension is reliant on the Revised Consented Development to be built first and, therefore, a situation in which Limekiln Extension forms part of the predicted baseline to which the Revised Consented Development would be added, would never arise.

The importance of considering the cumulative effect of the Revised Consented Development in combination with Limekiln Extension is, however, considered in this LVIA to ensure a complete assessment. An in-combination cumulative assessment is included in respect of all the landscape and visual receptors assessed in Sections 9.8: Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character Types, 9.9: Assessment of Effects on Landscape Designations, 9.10: Assessment of Effects on Representative Viewpoints and 9.11: Assessment of Effects on Principal Visual Receptors. The Revised Consented Development in combination with the Limekiln Extension is referred to as the 'Combined Development'.

In Section 9.12: Assessment of Cumulative Effects, an assessment has been included which considers the effects of the Combined Development in respect of all landscape and visual receptors assessed under Cumulative Scenario 1 and Cumulative Scenario 2, that is the additional effect of the Combined Development in respect of all other operational, consented and application stage wind farms.

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ON LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The first part of the cumulative assessment is the assessment of cumulative effects on landscape character, presented in Tables 1 and 2 below, which cover landscape character types and designated areas respectively. The landscape character types and designated areas that are considered to have potential to undergo a significant cumulative effect as a result of the Revised Consented Development are shown shaded in the table and are assessed in full in Section 9.11 of Chapter 9.

Table 9.D.1: Assessment of Cumulative Effects on Landscape Character Types

No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
14	2	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. Views within the woodland are limited due to tree cover. Views possible from cleared areas at the base of the turbines and along paths and rides. The ZTVs show theoretical areas of inter-visibility of the Revised Consented Development with:	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Very limited visibility as a result of blanket woodland cover with localised visibility occurring in
		Baillie Hill (close relative proximity to the north-east) Forss, Hill of Lybster (close relative proximity to the north-east) Strathy North (In the wider landscape to the west)	openings around turbine bases and along tracks. • Most notable influence coming from the Revised Consented Development with influences from other wind farms being relatively less notable.

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No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary (In the wider landscape to the southeast).	
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTVs show theoretical areas of inter-visibility of the Revised Consented Development with:	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described in
		 Drum Hollistan, Ackron (close relative proximity to the north-west). Forss III (close relative proximity to the northeast). Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape to the west). 	respect of Scenario 1.
14	Coniferous	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	d consented
	woodland plantation / All remaining areas	There are no wind farms located within these landscape units. The ZTVs show scattered areas of theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development with:	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to:
		 Baillie Hill (close relative proximity in units to the east where there is patchy visibility) Strathy North (In the wider landscape to the west) Forss, Hill of Lybster (close relative proximity 	 Very limited visibility as a result of blanket woodland cover with localised visibility occurring in openings and along tracks.
		in units to the east where there is patchy visibility) • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad Cheo, Halsary: (In the wider landscape. Scattered areas of theoretical visibility in units to the south-east).	
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTVs show areas of scattered theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (close relative	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
		proximity to the north-west). • Forss III (close relative proximity to the northeast). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape to the west).	
2	Flat Peatland	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	d consented
	/ All areas: Smigal; Bad nam Bo	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTVs show patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the Bad nam Bo unit at a distance of 6 to 15 km and typically of 1 to 4 turbines. There are views of the Revised Consented Development with: • Forss, Hill of Lybster, Baillie Hill (In the wider landscape in combination with the	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Patchy extents and low levels of visibility of the Revised Consented Development. • Patchy extents and low levels of visibility of the cumulative
		Revised Consented Development to the north). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad Cheo, Halsary: (In the wider landscape, in succession to the Revised Consented Development to the east.) • Strathy North (In the wider landscape, in succession to the Revised Consented Development to the west).	developments. The closer association of the Flat Peatlands with the Sweeping Moorlands and Lone Mountains to the south than the Sweeping Moorlands to the north.

No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTVs show patchy theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In the wider landscape in combination with the Revised Consented Development to the north). • Forss III (In the wider landscape in combination with the Revised Consented Development to the north). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape, in succession to the west).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
5	High Cliffs &	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	l consented
	Sheltered Bays / Red Point	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit at a distance of approximately 4.5 km with: • Baillie Hill, Hill of Lybster, Forss (In close proximity in combination to the east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The small scale of the LCT and its close association with the coastal edge rather than inland landscapes such as the Limekiln Coniferous Woodland Plantation where the Revised Consented Development would be located. • The location of the LCT along the north coastal edge and its orientation out towards the North Atlantic.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (close relative proximity to the north-west). • Forss III(close relative proximity to the northeast).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
5	High Cliffs &	Scenario 1: Operating under construction and	consented
	Sheltered Bays / Other areas: Rub na Cloiche; Spear Head	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows patchy visibility of the Revised Consented Development from elevated areas – notably Brims Hill at Spear Head at a distance of approximately 12 km. From these areas there is theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Baillie Hill, Hill of Lybster, Forss (In combination to either the west or east). • Strathy North (In the wider landscape, in either combination or succession to the west). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad Cheo, Halsary: (In the wider landscape, in combination to the south-east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Patchy extent of visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments. • Distance from which the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments will be seen which ensures they will not feature as prominent influences on landscape character. • The closer association of this LCT with the coastal edge.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTVs show patchy theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from elevated areas with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In combination to either the west or east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.

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No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		 Forss III (In combination to either the west or east). Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape, in combination or succession to the west). 	
6	Long	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	l consented
	Beaches Dunes and Links / Sandside	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows full areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit at a distance of approximately 3 km with: • Baillie Hill (In close proximity in combination to the south-east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The orientation of the landform towards the coastal edge and the strong association between this LCT and the North Atlantic. • The location of the Revised Consented Development to the rear of the main orientation of the Long Beaches Dunes and Links.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTVs show patchy theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development to the north of the unit with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In close proximity in combination to the south-west). • Forss III (In close proximity in combination to the east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
12	Mixed	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	l consented
	Agriculture and Settlement / North-East	The Revised Consented Development will be seen in the context of Baillie Hill wind farm which is situated within this landscape unit. There are extensive areas of visibility of this wind farm within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows full visibility of the Revised Consented Development from areas to the west of the unit where the influence of the Revised Consented Development increases as proximity to the Revised Consented Development increases. The Revised Consented Development will be seen with: • Camster (In the wider landscape, in succession to the south-east). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad Cheo, Halsary: (In the wider landscape, in succession to the south-east). • Fors, Hill of Lybster (In close proximity to the north). • Strathy North (In the wider landscape, in combination to the west).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development to the LCT and the wide extent of visibility.in relation to Baillie Hill wind farm. • The high levels of intervisibility between the two developments across the LCT.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTVs show that there will be small patches of inter-visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In close relative proximity, in combination to the north-west). • Forss III (In close relative proximity to the north and north-east). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape, in combination to the south-east).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development in conjunction with Drum Hollistan, Ackron and Forss III.

No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
3	Moorland	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	l consented
	Slopes and Hills / Ben Dorrery	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development on northwest facing slopes at a minimum distance of 6.5 km with: • Baillie Hill (Approximately 8 km and in combination to the north-west). • Forss / Hill of Lybster (Approximately 12 km viewed behind Baillie Hill to the north-west). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: (Approximately 8 km and in combination to the south-east). • Achairn, Flexhill, Camster and Buolfruich (In the wider landscape, at a minimum distance of 18 km in combination to the south-east). • Strathy North (In the wider landscape, in combination to the north-west). • Stroupster, Wathegar and Wathegar 2 (In the wider landscape, at a minimum distance of	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Intermittent visibility and distance of the Revised Consented Development from the receptor, which ensures that the turbines will be relatively minor influential components from the majority of the landscape type. • Intermittent visibility of the other operational, under construction and consented wind farms at distance.
		20 km in combination to the east).	
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	No; the Revised Consented
		The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development on northwest facing slopes at a minimum distance of 6.5 km with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In the wider landscape beyond the Revised Consented Development). • Forss III (In the wider landscape beyond Baillie Hill). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape, in combination to the north-west).	Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
3	Moorland	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	l consented
	Slopes and Hills / Beinn nam Bad Mor	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows visibility of the Revised Consented Development on north facing slopes at a minimum distance of 3.2 km and with: • Baillie Hill (Approximately 9 km in combination to the north-east). • Forss / Hill of Lybster (Approximately 13 km in combination to the north-east viewed behind Baillie Hill). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: (Approximately 14 km in succession to the south-east) • Achairn, Flexhill, and Buolfruich (In the wider landscape, in succession at distances over 21 km). • Strathy North, Bettyhill (In the wider landscape, in combination approximately 17 km to the north-west). • Camster, Stroupster, Wathegar and Wathegar 2 (In the wider landscape, in succession at a minimum of 14 km to the east).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development in conjunction with Baillie Hill, Forss and Hill of Lybster. • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the other operational, under construction and consented wind farms.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development on north facing slopes in close proximity and with:	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that

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No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		 Drum Hollistan, Ackron (close relative proximity to the north-west). Forss III (close relative proximity to the northeast). Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape, in combination to the north-west). 	requires further assessment due to: • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development in conjunction with Drum Hollistan, Ackron and Forss III.
3	Moorland	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	d consented
3	Slopes and Hills / Beinn Ratha	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV and wirelines show areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development in close proximity with: Baillie Hill (Approximately 7 km in combination to the north-east). Forss / Hill of Lybster (Approximately 9 km in combination to the north-east). Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: (visible in the wider landscape at distances beyond 28 km viewed in combination). Achairn, Flexhill and Buolfruich (visible in the wider landscape at distances beyond 25 km viewed in combination). Strathy North (in the wider landscape in succession at a distance of over 10 km to the west).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development in conjunction with Baillie Hill, Forss and Hill of Lybster. • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the other operational, under construction and consented wind farms.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV and wirelines show areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development in close proximity with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (close relative proximity to the north-west). • Forss III (close relative proximity to the northeast). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape, in succession to the south-west).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development in conjunction with Drum Hollistan, Ackron and Forss III.
11	Open	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	consented
	Farmland / Brims	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the west of the unit at a distance of approximately 9.5 km with: • Baillie Hill (In close proximity, 3 km to the south-west and in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss, Hill of Lybster (In close proximity in combination to the west). • Strathy North (In the wider landscape, in combination with the Revised Consented Development to the south-west).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The close proximity of Baillie Hill and Forss diminish the influence the Revised Consented Development has on the cumulative situation. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the LCT means that the turbines will be relatively minor influential components from the majority of the LCT.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit with:	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due

No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In the wider landscape, in combination with the Revised Consented Development to the west). Forss III (In close proximity in combination to the west).	to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
11	Open	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	l consented
	Intensive Farmland / Lower Dounreay	The ZTV shows full areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit at a distance of approximately 3 km with: • Baillie Hill (In close proximity in combination with the Revised Consented Development to the south-east). • Forss / Hill of Lybster (located within this landscape unit and seen in combination from the majority of the unit).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The close proximity of Baillie Hill and Forss diminish the influence the Revised Consented Development has on the cumulative situation. • The LCT relates more closely to the influence from the coastal edge than the inland landscapes where the Revised Consented Development is located.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	,
		The ZTV shows full areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In the wider landscape, in combination with the Revised Consented Development to the west). • Forss III (located within this landscape unit and seen in combination from the majority of the unit).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
11	Open	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	l consented
	Intensive Farmland / Sandside	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows full areas of theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit at a distance of approximately 3 km with: • Baillie Hill, Forss, Hill of Lybster (In close proximity in combination to the south-east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The contained extents of the Revised Consented Development and the other operational and consented wind farms. • The closer association of this unit with the open coastal landscapes than the hinterland.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows areas of theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In close proximity in combination to the south-west). • Forss III (In close proximity in combination to the south-east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The contained extents of the Revised Consented Development and the other operational, consented and application wind farms. • The closer association of this unit with the open coastal landscapes than the hinterland.
13		Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	consented

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No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?	
	Small Farms and Crofts / Broubster	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit at a distance of approximately 4 km. Up to 16 turbines are visible to the south and east of the unit where the landform begins to rise. The Revised Consented Development will be seen with: • Baillie Hill (Visible in combination to the north at a distance of approximately 8 km). • Forss, Hill of Lybster (Visible in combination to the north at a distance of approximately 12 km behind Baillie Hill). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: (Visible across the north part of the LCT but not in combination with the Revised Consented Development and in the wider landscape)	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The patchy extent and low levels of visibility of the Revised Consented Development across this LCT. • The reduced prominence of the Revised Consented Development seen behind the ridgeline and contained in woodland plantation.	
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms		
		The Revised Consented Development will be seen from elevated areas with: • Forss III (Visible in combination to the north at a distance of approximately 12 km behind Baillie Hill).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.	
13	Small Farms	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented		
	and Crofts / Loch Calder	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows a patch of visibility of the Revised Consented Development in the north of the LCT at a distance of approximately 6.5 km. Visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit is from the north, where there is partial visibility of up to 16 turbines. The Revised Consented Development will be seen with: • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: (In the wider landscape, in combination to the south-east). • Baillie Hill (Approximately 4 km to the northeast and seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Limited extent of visibility of the Revised Consented Development across the LCT • Medium range between the LCT and the Revised Consented Development.	
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms		
		The Revised Consented Development will be seen from elevated areas with: • Forss III (Approximately 11.5 km to the north and seen in succession with the Revised Consented Development).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.	
13		Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	consented	
	and Crofts / Melvich	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit at a distance of approximately 9 km. Visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the unit is restricted to hills in the west extremity of the unit at Portskerra, where there is partial visibility of up to 8 turbines. The Revised Consented Development will be seen with: • Baillie Hill, Forss, Hill of Lybster (Approximately 14 km to the east and seen in	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Limited extent of visibility of the Revised Consented Development across the LCT • Medium range between the LCT and the Revised Consented Development	

No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		combination with the Revised Consented Development).	Intermittent visibility of the development in combination with Baillie Hill, Forss and Hill of Lybster wind farms.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The Revised Consented Development will be seen from elevated areas with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (Approximately 5 km to the east and seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss III (Approximately 14 km to the east and seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
13	Small Farms	Scenario 1: Operating under construction and	consented
	and Crofts / Shurrery	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows very small patches of visibility of the Revised Consented Development within the LCT at a distance of approximately 7.5 km, restricted to the north-west facing slopes on Ben Dorrery and another small patch in the north of the area. From these locations the Revised Consented Development will be seen with: • Baillie Hill, Forss, Hill of Lybster (Approximately 8.5 km and 13.5 km	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Intermittent visibility from scattered elevated locations combined with distance of the Revised Consented Development from the receptor, which ensures that the turbines will be relatively minor
		respectively, viewed in combination to the north-west). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: (Approximately 9.5 km, viewed in combination to the south-east). • Achairn, Flexhill, Camster and Buolfruich (In the wider landscape, viewed in succession to the south-east). • Strathy North (In the wider landscape, viewed	influential components from the majority of the LCT. • Intermittent visibility of other wind farms from scattered elevated locations.
		 in combination to the north-west). Stroupster, Wathegar and Wathegar 2 (In the wider landscape, viewed in succession to the east). 	
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The Revised Consented Development will be seen from elevated areas with: • Forss III (viewed in combination to the northwest) • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape, viewed in combination to the northwest).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
7	Strath /	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	consented
	Strath Halladale	The ZTVs show patchy theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from Trantlemore Hill with: • Strathy North, Bettyhill (In the wider landscape in combination to the west and north-west).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to; • Limited visibility of both the Revised Consented Development and cumulative developments, which ensures that the turbines will be relatively minor influential components from the majority of the LCT.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	

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No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		The ZTVs show patchy theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from Trantlemore Hill with: • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape in combination to the west and north-west).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
1	Sweeping	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	d consented
	Moorland / Broubster	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Baillie Hill (In close proximity seen mostly in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss, Hill of Lybster (In relative close proximity seen behind Baillie Hill from the north-east of the unit). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary (Seen in succession to the Revised	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development and Baillie Hill wind farm in close proximity.
		Consented Development from a small patch to the north of the LCT)	
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these areas with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In relative close proximity seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss III(In relative close proximity seen behind Baillie Hill from the north-east of the unit).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: •Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development and other application stage wind farms in close proximity.
1	Sweeping	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	
	Moorland / Beinn Ratha	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility from the eastern / northeast side of this unit of the Revised Consented Development with: • Baillie Hill (In close proximity seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss, Hill of Lybster (at a distance to the north-east seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Strathy North (in the wider landscape to the west and in succession with the Revised Consented Development).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the wind farms at Baillie Hill, Forss, Hill of Lybster and Strathy North.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these areas with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In close proximity seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss III (at a distance to the north-east seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (at a distance to the north-east and in succession with the Revised Consented Development).	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: •Potential cumulative effects on landscape character arising from visibility of the Revised Consented Development and Drum Hollistan / Ackron Wind Farms in close proximity.
1		Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and	d consented

No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
	Sweeping Moorland / Beinn Ruadh	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Baillie Hill (in the wider landscape to the north-east and in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss, Hill of Lybster (in the wider landscape to the north-east and in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Strathy North (In close relative proximity seen in succession with the Revised Consented Development in scattered areas).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Intermittent visibility and distance of the Revised Consented Development from the receptor, which ensures that the turbines will be relatively minor influential components from the majority of the LCT.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (in the wider landscape to the north-east and in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss III (in the wider landscape to the northeast and in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In close relative proximity seen in succession with the Revised Consented Development in scattered areas).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
1	Sweeping	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented	
	Moorland / Loch Scye	There are no wind farms located within this landscape unit. The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development with: • Baillie Hill (seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss, Hill of Lybster (seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development visible behind Baillie Hill from the north-east of the LCT). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary (seen in succession to the Revised Consented Development from the central strip through the LCT)	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The not significant effect that the Revised Consented Development will have on the LCT owing to limited extent and levels of visibility and the location of the turbines behind an intervening ridgeline • Intermittent visibility of other operational, under construction and consented wind farms.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these areas with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development). • Forss III (seen in combination with the Revised Consented Development).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
1	Sweeping Moorland /	Scenario 1: Operating under construction and	consented
	Other areas: Airg nam Bruach Dubha; Olgrimmore; Brawlbin	There are no wind farms located within these LCTs. The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these areas with: • Baillie Hill (In the wider landscape). • Forss, Hill of Lybster (In the wider landscape). • Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary (In combination to the south-east).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Intermittent visibility and distance of the Revised Consented Development from the receptors, which ensures that the turbines will be

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No.	Landscape Type / Unit	Other wind farms visible /comments	Further assessment required?
		Strathy North (In the wider landscape to the north-west).	relatively minor influential components. • Intermittent visibility of other operational, under construction and consented wind farms.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
		The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these areas with: • Drum Hollistan, Ackron (In the wider landscape). • Forss III (In the wider landscape). • Strathy South, Strathy Wood (In the wider landscape to the north-west).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.

Table 9.D.2: Initial Assessment of Cumulative Effects on Landscape Designations

Landscape Type	Other wind farms visible / comments	Further assessment required?	
National Scenic Ar	reas		
Kyle of Tongue	Scenario 1 and 2: Operating, under	construction, consented and application	
	The ZTVs indicate that there is only very limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development.	No, the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to a cumulative effect due to limited visibility.	
Gardens and Desig	gned Landscapes		
Castle of Mey	Scenario 1 and 2: Operating, under	construction, consented and application	
(Barrogill Castle)	The ZTV indicates negligible visibility of the Revised Consented Development from a minimum of 33 km away.	No, the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to a cumulative effect due to negligible visibility.	
Dunbeath Castle	Scenario 1 and 2: Operating, under construction, consented and application		
	The ZTVs indicate that there is no visibility of the Revised Consented Development.	No, the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to a cumulative effect due to lack of visibility.	
Tongue House	Scenario 1 and 2: Operating, under construction, consented and application		
	The ZTVs indicate that there is no visibility of the Revised Consented Development.	No, the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to a cumulative effect due to lack of visibility.	
Melsetter House	Scenario 1 and 2: Operating, under	construction, consented and application	
	The ZTV indicates negligible visibility of the Revised Consented Development from a minimum of 39 km away.	No, the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to a cumulative effect due to negligible visibility.	
Special Landscape	Areas		
Ben Griam & Loch	Scenario 1: Operating, under const	ruction and consented	
nan Clar	There are no wind farms located within this SLA. The ZTV shows visibility of the development from elevated locations at Ben Griam Beg, Ben Griam Mor	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • Intermittent visibility which is restricted to hills and elevated areas and distance of	

Landscape Type	Other wind farms visible / comments	Further assessment required?
	and Meall a Bhuirich at a minimum distance of approximately 22.5 km. Strathy North would be visible from elevated areas in combination to the west of the Revised Consented Development. Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary, Stroupster, Wathegar and Wathegar 2 would be visible in succession in the wider landscape to the northeast of the SLA. Achairn, Flexhill, Camster, Causeymire and Buolfruich are all visible in the wider landscape at a minimum distance of 30 km from the SLA.	the Revised Consented Development from the receptor, which ensures that the turbines will be relatively minor influential components from the majority of the SLA.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind	farms
	Drum Hollistan, Ackron and Forss III are visible at a minimum distance of 21 km to the south-east. In the wider landscape from elevated areas there would be visibility of Strathy South and Strathy Wood to the north.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
Dunnet Head	Scenario 1: Operating, under const	ruction and consented
	There are no wind farms located within this SLA. The ZTV shows patches of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the west and north of the SLA at a distance of approximately 22 km. Baillie Hill, Forss and Hill of Lybster wind farms are visible in combination with the Revised Consented Development from the west facing slopes of the SLA. Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary, Stroupster, Wathegar and Wathegar 2 will be visible in combination in the wider landscape to the southwest of the SLA at a minimum distance of approximately 20 km. Strathy North is visible at a distance of approximately 28 km from the west of the SLA in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the receptor which ensures that the turbines will form relatively minor influential components from the majority of the SLA. • The limited influence of the cumulative wind farms on the character of the SLA.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind	farms
	Drum Hollistan, Ackron, and Forss III are visible at a minimum distance of 11 km to the south-east. Strathy South and Strathy Wood will be visible in combination with the Revised Consented Development at a distance of approximately 27 km.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
Farr Bay, Strathy & Portskerra	Scenario 1: Operating, under consti	
rortskerra	There are no wind farms located within this SLA. The ZTV shows very small patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development with up to 20 turbines theoretically visible from elevated areas within the SLA – most	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: The distance of the Revised Consented Development and the limited extent of visibility, which ensures that the turbines will form relatively minor influential

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Landscape Type	Other wind farms visible /	Further assessment required?
	notably Strathy Point. At its closest point, between 1 and 5 turbines will theoretically be visible at a distance of 9.5 km. Baillie Hill, Forss and Hill of Lybster are visible in combination with the Revised Consented Development from elevated areas. Strathy North is theoretically visible in succession with the Revised Consented Development at a distance of approximately 7 km.	components from the majority of the Special Landscape Area. • The association of this SLA with the seaward, rather than landward aspect.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind	farms
	Drum Hollistan, Ackron, and Forss III are visible at a minimum distance of 4.5 km to the south-east. Strathy South and Strathy Wood theoretically visible in succession with the Revised Consented Development at a distance of approximately 7 km.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
Flow Country &	Scenario 1: Operating, under const	ruction and consented
Berriedale Coast	There are no wind farms located within this SLA. The ZTV shows patchy areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the north of the SLA and from elevated areas to the south of the SLA –notably Morven and Scaraben. At its closest point, up to 5 turbines will theoretically be visible at a distance of 15 km. Baillie Hill and Forss are visible in combination with the Revised Consented Development from elevated areas. Boulfruich, Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo and Halsary are visible at closer proximity to the northeast. Flexhill, Achairn, Wathegar, Wathegar 2 and Stroupster are visible in succession with the Revised Consented Development to the far northeast. Strathy North is visible in succession with the Revised Consented Development to the northwest.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The distance of the Revised Consented Development and the limited extent and levels of visibility, which ensures that the turbines will be relatively minor influential components from the majority of the SLA. • The association of this SLA with the seaward, rather than landward aspect.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind	farms
	Drum Hollistan and Ackron are visible at a minimum distance of 16.5 km to the north. Strathy South and Strathy Wood are visible in succession to the west at a minimum distance from the SLA of 18.5 km.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.

ASSESSMENT OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ON VIEWS

The second part of the cumulative assessment is the assessment of cumulative effects on views, presented in Tables 3 and 4 below, which cover representative viewpoints and principal visual receptors respectively. The representative viewpoints and principal visual receptors that are considered to have potential to undergo a significant cumulative effect as a result of the Revised Consented Development are shown shaded in the table and are assessed in full in Chapter 9.

Table 9.D.3: Preliminary Assessment of Cumulative Effects on Views

	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
1	Drum	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	Hollistan Layby	Baillie Hill: Visible 8.74 km to the east. Forss: Visible 9.94 km to the northeast. Hill of Lybster: 10.44 km to the northeast.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other operational wind farms are apparent. • The proximity of the Revised Consented Development in relation to Baillie Hill and Forss. • The number and scale of the Revised Consented Developments seen simultaneously. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wir	<u> </u>
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 0.95 km to the south-east. Ackron: Visible 2.06 km to the south with landform reducing visibility. Forss III: Visible 10.35 km to the north-east	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent. • The proximity of the Revised Consented Development in relation to Drum Hollistan. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
2	Reay	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	Footnath	There are no wind farms visible from this viewpoint.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect as there are no other operational or under construction wind farms visible from the viewpoint.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wir	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 2.53 km to the west. Ackron: Visible 4.41 km to the west.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent. • The proximity of the Revised Consented Development in relation to Drum Hollistan and Ackron. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
3		Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented

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	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
	Reay Church, A836 (Figure 9.27)	Baillie Hill: Visible 5.26 km to the east. Forss: Visible 7.07 km to the north-east. Hill of Lybster: 7.36 km to the north-east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other operational wind farms are apparent. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously on the skyline. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wir	
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 3.25 km to the west.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to:
		Ackron: Visible 5.12 km to the west. Forss III: Visible 7.30 km to the	The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent.
		north-east	The proximity of the Revised Consented Development in relation to Drum Hollistan and Ackron.
			The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. The scale comparison between the proposed
			turbines and other wind farms in the view. The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
4	Shebster	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	
	(Figure 9.28)	Baillie Hill: Visible 0.87 km to the north. Causeymire: Blades theoretically visible 18.88 km to the southeast. Woodland in the foreground may restrict visibility. Achlachan, Halsary, Bad a Cheo: Blades theoretically visible 17.65 km, 20.25 km, 20.28 km respectively to the southeast. Woodland in the foreground may restrict visibility.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other operational wind farms are apparent. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
		Scenario 2: Application stage wir	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 7.88 km to the west. Ackron: Visible 9.84 km to the west.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
5	Sandside	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	Bay Harbour (Figure 9.29)	Baillie Hill: Visible 6.17 km to the east. Forss: Visible 7.03 km to the east. Hill of Lybster: 7.53 km to the east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other operational wind farms are apparent. • The number and scale of the Revised Consented Developments seen simultaneously.

	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
			 The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 6.85 km to the south-west, although screened by landform and stone walls. Forss III: Visible 3.72 km to the east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The distance of the Revised Consented
			Development from the viewpoint.
6	A836 /	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	Dounreay Road Junction near Raithmuir (Figure 9.30)	Baillie Hill: Visible 2.62 km to the east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where another operational wind farm is apparent. • The scale of the Revised Consented Developments seen simultaneously. • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 6.85 km to the west. Ackron: Visible 8.66 km to the west.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The distance of the Revised Consented
			Development from the viewpoint.
7	Strathy Point Car Park (Figure 9.31)	Baillie Hill: Visible 19.45 km to the east Forss: Visible 19.04 km to the east. Hill of Lybster: 19.79 km to the east.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational and consented wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 11.51 km to the south-east. Ackron: Visible 9.90 km to the south-east. Forss III: Visible 19.63 km to the east.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational, consented and application stage wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments.
8	Anglers	Scenario 1: Operating under cons	struction and consented
	Car Park, Loch Calder	Baillie Hill: Visible 4.41 km to the north-west. Hill of Lybster: Visible 8.75 km to the north-west.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to:

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	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
	(Figure 9.32)	Forss: Visible 8.56 km to the north-west.	 The addition of the Revised Consented Development to a view where other operational wind farms are apparent. The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 13.23 km to the north-west. Ackron: Visible 15.16 km to the north-west	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view.
9	Ben	Scenario 1: Operating under cons	struction and consented
	Dorrery (Figure 9.33)	Baillie Hill: Visible 10.09 km to the northwest. Forss: Visible 14.79 km to the northwest. Hill of Lybster: Visible 14.83 km to the northwest. Strathy North: Visible 24.40 km to the west. Achairn: Visible 23.86 km to the east. Boulfruich: Visible 21.38 km to the southeast. Camster: Visible 19.64 km to the southeast. Causeymire: Visible 9.77 km to the southeast. Flexhill: Visible 20.98 km to the east. Halsary: Visible 11.79 km to the east. Achlachan: Visible 9.06 km to the east. Stroupster: Visible 11.47 km to the east. Stroupster: Visible 28.19 km to the northeast. Wathegar 2: Visible 22.49 km to the northwest. Cogle Moss: Visible 20.88 km to the north-east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to a view where other operational and consented wind farms are apparent. • The visibility of the Revised Consented Development in combination with Baillie Hill and Forss wind farms. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 14.76 km to the north-west. Ackron: Visible 16.10 km to the north-west. Forss III: Visible 14.98 km to the north Strathy South: Visible 25.24 km to the west.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to a view in which application stage wind farms will be apparent.

	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
10	Minor road	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented	
	Lythmore Junction (Figure 9.34)	Baillie Hill: Visible 2.07 km to the southwest. Hill of Lybster: Visible 4.05 km to the northwest. Forss: Visible 4.34 km to the northwest. Halsary: Blade tips theoretically visible 19.62 km to the southeast	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The location of the Revised Consented Development behind Baillie Hill wind farm which will reduce its influence in the cumulative situation. • The Revised Consented Development appearing as a minor addition to the horizontal extent of the developed skyline.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 11.78 km to the west. Ackron: Visible 13.72 km to the west. Forss III: Visible 4.24 km to the north-west	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational, consented and application stage wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments.
11	Georgemas	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	Junction Station (Figure 9.35)	Baillie Hill: Blade tips theoretically visible 13.14 km to the north. Causeymire: Blades theoretically visible 8.48 km to the south, although screened by railway station. Achlachan: Blade theoretically visible 7.28 km to the south, although screened by railway station.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational wind farms due to; • The distance of the Revised Consented Development and cumulative developments from the viewpoint. • The limited visibility of the cumulative developments.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 21.92 km to the north-west. Ackron: Visible 23.81 km to the north-west.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational, consented and application stage wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments.
12	A9, North	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	of Spittal (Figure 9.36)	Baillie Hill: Visible 16.43 km to the northwest. Forss: Visible 20.58 km to the northwest. Hill of Lybster: Visible 20.29 km to the northwest. Buolfruich: Visible 18.72 km to the south. Achlachan: Visible 2.79 km to the south. Causeymire: Visible 3.78 km to the south. Bad a Cheo: Visible 4.64 km to the south. Halsary: Visible 3.77km to the south. Scenario 2: Application stage win	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint which means its influence on the cumulative situation will be limited. • The closer range and more notable effect of the cluster of operational and consented windfarms around Causeymire.
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 24.05 km	
		to the north-west. Ackron: Visible 25.81 km to the north-west.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational, consented and application stage wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments.

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	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
		Forss III: Visible 20.48 km to the north-west.	
13	Dunnet	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented	
	Head (Figure 9.37)	A large number of operational, under construction and consented wind farms are visible from this viewpoint all concentrated in the sectors to the southwest and southeast. The closest cluster comprises operational Stroupster at 16.16 km, consented Taigh na Muir at 6.16 km and Lochend at 10.32 km to the east. The Revised Consented Development will be located to the west, seen set at 26.24 km behind Baillie Hill at 20.15 km.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint which means its influence on the cumulative situation will be limited. • The location of the Revised Consented Development behind Baillie Hill such that it will not be seen to increase the extent of the developed skyline. • The distance and limited visibility of all operational and under construction wind farms.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 29.75 km to the south-west. Ackron: Visible 31.60 km to the south-west. Forss III: Visible 19.33 km to the south-west.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational, consented and application stage wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments.
14	Borlum Hill	Scenario 1: Operating under cons	struction and consented
	(Figure 9.39)	Baillie Hill: Visible 4.79 km to the northeast. Forss: Visible 7.54 km to the east. Hill of Lybster: 7.75 km to the east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to a view where another operational wind farm is apparent. • The close range visibility of the Revised Consented Development in conjunction with Baillie Hill and Forss wind farms.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 3.51 km to the north-west. Ackron: Visible 5.48 km to the north-west. Forss III: Visible 7.73 km to the north-east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view where other application wind farms are apparent. • The proximity of the Revised Consented Development in relation to Drum Hollistan. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view.
			The distance of the Revised Consented Development from the viewpoint.
15	Beinn	Scenario 1: Operating under construction and consented	
	Ratha (Figure 9.41)	Forss: Visible 10.53 km to the northeast. Baillie Hill: Visible 7.49 km to the northeast. Hill of Lybster: Visible 10.75 km to the northeast. Strathy North: Visible 13.69 km to the west. Bettyhill: Visible 21.56 km to the west. Boulfruich: Visible 35.50 km to the southeast.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to a view where other operational wind farms are apparent. • The visibility of the Revised Consented Development in combination with Baillie Hill and Forss. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view.

	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
		Camster: Visible 32.08 km to the southeast. Causeymire: Visible 22.31 km to the southeast. Flexhill: Visible 33.00 km to the southeast. Achairn: Visible 35.95 km to the southeast. Wathegar: Visible 33.65 km to the southeast. Wathegar 2: Visible 34.65 km to the southeast. Bad a Cheo: Visible 23.95 km to the southeast. Achlachan: Visible 21.51 km to the southeast. Halsary: Visible 24.25 km to the southeast.	
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	nd farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 2.36 km to the north-west. Ackron: Visible 3.77 km to the north-west. Forss III: Visible 10.71 km to the north-east Strathy Wood: Visible 13.05 km to the south-west. Strathy South: Visible 16.64 km to the south-west.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to a view in which application stage wind farms will be apparent.
16	Shurrery	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	(Figure 9.43)	Baillie Hill: Visible 6.42 km to the north. Forss: Visible 11.31 km to the north. Hill of Lybster: Visible 11.18 km to the north. Stroupster: Blade tips theoretically visible 29.00 km to the east. Forestry in the foreground will obscure the view to the east.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development; The containment of the developments in the sector to the north.
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	d farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 12.01 km to the north-west. Forss III: Visible 11.32 km to the north.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational, consented and application stage wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development and the cumulative developments.
17	A836, Hill	Scenario 1: Operating, under con	struction and consented
	of Forss (Figure 9.44)	Baillie Hill: Visible 4.01 km to the southwest. Forss: Visible 3.42 km to the northwest. Hill of Lybster: Visible 3.15 km to the northwest. Strathy North: Visible 26.04 km	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The closer proximity of Baillie Hill and Forss which will comparatively diminish the influence of the development on the cumulative situation. • The Revised Consented Development being visible
		to the west.	behind Baillie Hill and not notably extending the developed horizon.

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,	Viewpoint	Other wind farms theoretically visible	Further assessment required?
		Bettyhill: Blade tips theoretically visible 33.02 km to the southwest.	
		Scenario 2: Application stage win	d farms
		Drum Hollistan: Visible 13.26 km to the west. Ackron: Visible 15.11 km to the west	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational, consented and application stage wind farms due to distance and limited visibility of the Revised Consented
		Forss III: Visible 3.25 km to the north.	Development and the cumulative developments.
		Strathy South: Theoretically visible at 25.79 km to the southwest.	
		Strathy Wood: Visible as small collection of blades and tips at 29.61 km to the south-west.	

Table 9.D.4: Initial Assessment of Cumulative Effects on Visual Receptors

Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?
Settlements (refer to	Figures 9.5 and 9.15)	
Detailed study area (0-15 km)	
Glengolly	Scenario 1: Operating, under construc	ction and consented
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement at a distance of 11.5 km with: Baillie Hill: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the majority of the settlement, at distances from 6 km to the west. Visible in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance at which the Revised Consented Development will be seen. • The insular pattern of the settlement which leads to inward looking views. • Visibility restricted to the western edge of
		the settlement where the Revised Consented Development would only be visible with Baillie Hill.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The ZTV shows no or very limited theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these settlements.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect since it will not be readily visible from these settlements.
Halkirk	Scenario 1: Operating under construc	tion and consented
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Baillie Hill: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the majority of the settlement, at distances from 11 km to the northwest.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to; • The distance at which the Revised Consented Development will be seen. • The insular pattern of the settlement
	Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at distances from 8 km to the south-east in succession with the Revised Consented Development.	which leads to inward looking views. Views of Causeymire cluster mainly visible from the southern edge of the settlement where visibility of the Revised Consented Development will be limited and in the opposite direction.
-		rms

Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at distances from 17.5 km to the north-west in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance at which the Revised Consented Development will be seen from. • The distance at which the application stage wind farms will be seen from. • The enclosure from built form which will reduce actual visibility.
Harpsdale	Scenario 1: Operating under construction and consented	
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement (mainly blades and hubs) at distances from 13 km with: Baillie Hill: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the majority of the settlement, at distances from 13 km to the northwest. Causeymire, Halsary, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the majority of the settlement, at distances from 5 km to the southeast and in succession with the Revised Consented Development (intervening topography restricts views to blade tips only).	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • Distance, the Revised Consented Development and Baillie Hill are viewed as more distant elements in a wider view. • Limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development with mainly hubs and blades visible from elevated areas. • Limited visibility of Causeymire cluster due to intervening wooded hills at Achlachan Moss.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at distances from 20 km to the north-west in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance at which the Revised Consented Development will be seen. • The distance at which the application stage wind farms will be seen from. • The enclosure from built form which will reduce actual visibility.
Strath Halladale:	Scenario 1: Operating, under construc	ction and consented
Melvich, Golval, Upper Bighouse, Dalhalvaig,Croick, Trantlebeg, Trantlemore	The ZTV shows no or very limited theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these settlements.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other operational wind farms since it will not be readily visible from these settlements.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The ZTV shows no or very limited theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from these settlements.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect since it will not be readily visible from these settlements.
Portskerra	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented	
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from elevated areas where up to 10 turbines are theoretically visible with: Baillie Hill: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV from the west of the settlement, at distances from 14.5 km to the east.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • Limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development which will have a limited influence on the cumulative situation. • Limited visibility of other operational and consented wind farms.

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Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?
	Forss / Hill of Lybster: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV from the west of the settlement, at distances from 14.5 km to the east.	
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at distances from 5.5 and 3.5 km to the east in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance at which the Revised Consented Development will be seen from. • The distance at which the application stage wind farms will be seen from. The enclosure from built form which will reduce actual visibility.
Reay / Isauld	Scenario 1: Operating, under construc	ction and consented
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the majority of the settlement at a distance of 2.5km with: Baillie Hill: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV, at distances from 4 km to the east. Forss, Hill of Lybster: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV at distances from 5.5 km to the east.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to views from the settlement where other wind farms are apparent. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development from this settlement.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind far	rms
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at distances from 2.5 and 4 km to the west in succession with the Revised Consented Development. Forss III: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
	distances from 6.5 km to the north-west in succession with the Revised Consented Development.	
Olgrinmore	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented	
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of patchy visibility of up to 20 turbines of the proposed development to the north of the rail line with:	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to:
	Baillie Hill: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV to the west of the settlement, at distances from 10.5 km to the northwest. Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: Theoretical visibility shown on	 Limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development which will have a limited influence on the cumulative situation. Limited visibility of other operational and consented wind farms.
	the ZTV at distances from 6 km to the southeast. Forss / Hill of Lybster: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV to the west of the settlement, at distances from	
	15 km to the northwest.	

Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?	
Visual Receptor	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of	No; the Revised Consented Development	
	visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Forss III: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at	may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance at which the Revised	
	distances from 15 km to the north in succession with the Revised Consented Development.	Consented Development will be seen from.	
	Development.	The distance at which the application stage wind farms will be seen from. The enclosure from built form which will	
		reduce actual visibility.	
Scrabster	Scenario 1: Operating, under constru	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented	
	There are no operational, under construction or consented wind farms visible from this settlement.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect as there are no other operational, under construction or consented wind farms visible from this settlement.	
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind fa	rms	
	There are no application wind farms readily visible from this settlement.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect as there are no other application wind farms visible from this settlement.	
Shebster	Scenario 1: Operating, under constru	ction and consented	
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement at a distance of 3.5 km with: Baillie Hill: In close proximity (1 km) in combination to the northeast. Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: At a distance of 18.5 km to the southeast and in succession with the Revised Consented Development.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to a view where other operational and consented wind farms are apparent. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view. • The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development from this	
		settlement.	
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind fa	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at distances from 7.5 and 10 km to the west in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.	
Strathy	Scenario 1: Operating under construc	tion and consented	
	The ZTV shows no theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from this settlement.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect since it will not be visible from this settlement.	
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms		
	The ZTV shows no theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from this settlement.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect since it will not be visible from the receptor.	
Thurso	Scenario 1: Operating, under constru	ction and consented	

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Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?
	The ZTVs show a very small patch of theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development to the east of the settlement.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • Limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development with a theoretical maximum of 10 turbines visible from the eastern edge. The majority of the settlement will have no views.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The ZTVs show a very small patch of theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development to the east of the settlement.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to the reasons described for Scenario 1.
Westfield / Lieurary	Scenario 1: Operating under construc	tion and consented
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from Lieurary and the east of Westfield with: Baillie Hill: At a distance from 2 km to the northwest in combination with the Revised Consented Development. Forss, Hill of Lybster: At a distance from 6.5 km to the northwest in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to views in which other operational and consented wind farms are apparent. • The scale comparison between the proposed turbines and other wind farms in the view.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind fa	rms
	The ZTVs show theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the settlement with: Forss III: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV across the settlement, at distances from 3.5 km to the north-west in succession with the Revised Consented Development.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • The distance at which the Revised Consented Development will be seen from. • The distance at which the application stage wind farms will be seen from. • The enclosure from built form which will reduce actual visibility.
	(refer to Figures 9.5 and 9.15)	
Detailed study area	<u> </u>	
B870	The ZTVs show two theoretical areas of visibility of the Revised Consented Development: A 4.5 km stretch to the southeast (where mainly blades and tips are visible) and a 3 km stretch to the northeast of the Revised Consented Development (with intermittent views of the full development) at distances from 9.5 km. The Revised Consented Development would be visible with: Baillie Hill: In views to the west in combination with the Revised Consented Development. Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: In views travelling south in succession with the Revised Consented Development and seen in succession in the wider landscape.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • Limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development with intermittent views of the full development. • The transient nature of the view from a moving vehicle. • Alignment of the road perpendicular to the location of the Revised Consented Development with no direct views along the road axis.

Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?
	Forss, Hill of Lybster: In views travelling north in combination with the Revised Consented Development in the wider landscape.	
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind fa	rms
	The Revised Consented Development will most notably be visible with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: Theoretical	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant
	visibility shown on the ZTV in patches along the A9, at distances from 18 and 20 km to the west in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	contribution due to: • Limited visibility of the Revised Consented Development with intermittent views of the full development.
	Forss III: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV as very small patches, at distances from 10 km to the north-west in succession with the Revised Consented Development.	Alignment of the road perpendicular to the location of the Revised Consented Development with no direct views along the road axis.
Main Roads (refer to	Figures 9.5 and 9.15)	
Detailed study area ((0-15 km)	
A9	Scenario 1: Operating under construc	tion and consented
	The ZTVs shows a theoretical area of visibility of the Revised Consented Development occurring in intermittent patches from north of Latheron to the junction with the A882. The Revised	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to: • Limited extent and distance of visibility of
	Consented Development will most notably be visible with: Baillie Hill: In views travelling north bound in combination with the Revised Consented Development at greater distance in the wider landscape	the Revised Consented Development. Notable extent and proximity of visibility of the operational and consented wind farms in the Causeymire cluster which by comparison will diminish the influence of the Revised Consented Development.
	Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: In views both north and south bound in very close proximity to the road. Camster: In views both north and south-bound offset by a minimum distance of 10 km to the east.	Alignment of the road perpendicular to the location of the Revised Consented Development with no direct views along the road axis.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind fa	rms
	The Revised Consented Development will most notably be visible with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV in patches	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be a significant contribution due to:
	along the A9, at distances from 15.5 and 17.5 km to the west in combination with the Revised Consented Development. Forss III: Theoretical visibility shown on the ZTV as very small patches, at distances from 15 km to the north-west in succession with the Revised Consented Development.	 Limited extent and distance of visibility of the Revised Consented Development. Notable extent and proximity of visibility of the operational and consented wind farms in the Causeymire cluster which by comparison will diminish the influence of the Revised Consented Development. Alignment of the road perpendicular to the location of the Revised Consented Development with no direct views along the road axis.
A836	Scenario 1: Operating under construc	tion and consented
	The ZTVs shows theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development along a 15 km stretch to the north of the Revised Consented Development. The A836 runs in close proximity to the Revised Consented Development at Reay at a distance of approximately 2.8 km. The Revised Consented	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to views where other operational and consented wind farms are readily apparent.

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Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?
Visual Receptor	Development will be most notably visible with: Baillie Hill: In close proximity in combination with the Revised Consented Development. Forss, Hill of Lybster: In close proximity in views travelling west in combination with the Revised Consented Development. Strathy North: In views travelling west in succession with the Revised Consented Development at greater distance in the wider landscape. Causeymire, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo, Halsary: Small area of theoretical visibility in succession with the Revised Consented Development at greater	 Further assessment required? The combined and sequential visibility of the Revised Consented Development with Baillie Hill and Forss. The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously along the route. The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development from this route corridor.
	distance in the wider landscape.	
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind fa	rms
	The Revised Consented Development will be most notably visible with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: In close proximity in views travelling east and west in combination with the Revised Consented Development. Forss III: In close proximity in views travelling west in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to views where other operational, consented and application wind farms are readily apparent.
		The combined and sequential visibility of the Revised Consented Development with the application wind farms.
		The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously along the route.
		The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development from this route corridor.
A897	Scenario 1: Operating under construc	tion and consented
	The ZTVs shows no theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development from this road within the study area.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect since it will not be visible from this road.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind fa	rms
	The ZTVs shows no theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development from this receptor within the study area.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect since it will not be visible from this road.
National Cycle Route (r	refer to Figures 9.5 and 9.15)	
Detailed study area (0-	15 km)	
National Cycle Route	Scenario 1: Operating, under construction and consented	
1	The ZTVs shows theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development along a 16 km stretch to the north of the Revised Consented Development. NCR1 runs in close proximity to the Revised Consented Development at Reay at a distance of approximately 2.8 km and Shebster approximately 3 km. The Revised Consented Development will most notably be visible with: Baillie Hill: In combination with the Revised Consented Development at a	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development will be to views where other operational and consented wind farms are apparent. • The combined visibility of the Revised Consented Development with Baillie Hill and Forss. • The number and scale of the Revised Consented Developments seen sequentially and in combination along the route.

Visual Receptor	Other wind farms visible/comments	Further assessment required?
	minimum distance of less than 1 km to the north. Forss: In combination with the Revised Consented Development at a minimum distance of 5 km to the north. Hill of Lybster: In combination with the Revised Consented Development at a minimum distance of 5 km to the north.	The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development from this route corridor.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The Revised Consented Development will be most notably visible with: Drum Hollistan / Ackron: In close proximity in views travelling east and west in combination with the Revised Consented Development.	Yes; there is potential for a significant cumulative effect that requires further assessment due to: • The addition of the Revised Consented Development to views where other operational, consented and application wind farms are readily apparent. • The combined and sequential visibility of the Revised Consented Development with the application wind farms. • The number and scale of the cumulative developments seen simultaneously along the route. • The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development from NCR1. The close proximity of the Revised Consented Development from this route corridor.
Railways (refer to Figu	res 9.5 and 9.15)	
Detailed study area (0-	-15 km)	
Inverness to Wick	Scenario 1: Operating, under construc	ction and consented
line	The ZTVs shows theoretical visibility of the Revised Consented Development occurring in intermittent patches to the southeast of East Halladale WLA at a minimum distance of 11 km. The Revised Consented Development will most notably be visible with: Baillie Hill: In combination with the Revised Consented Development at a minimum distance of 12 km to the northwest. Causeymire, Halsary, Achlachan, Bad a Cheo: In succession with the Revised Consented Development at a minimum distance of 7.5 km to the southeast.	No; the Revised Consented Development may contribute to an additional cumulative effect, but this will not be significant due to: • The distance between the railway line and the Revised Consented Development. • The limited extent of actual visibility of the Revised Consented Development from the train line taking into account the enclosure of forest cover in parts.
	Scenario 2: Application stage wind farms	
	The ZTVs shows very limited theoretical visibility of the application wind farms from the railway line.	No; the Revised Consented Development will not contribute to an additional cumulative effect in relation to other application wind farms since visibility of both will be limited from the railway line.

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